

and upper throat dull black; lower throat pale orange-buff, which merges into bright orange-rufous on the breast; sides of the body and flanks pale orange-rufous; the centre of the abdomen white, with concealed black bases to the feathers; lower tail-coverts white, very faintly tinged with buff; thigh-plumes black, edged with white; under wing-coverts orange-buff; marginal coverts bright cobalt-blue, with black bases; greater coverts black, margined externally with dark blue; median and lesser coverts also black, tipped with a brighter shade of blue; quills black, the external margins dark blue, except in the first two primaries, which are wholly black; tail-feathers black, the two exterior ones entirely so, the remainder washed with dark blue on their outer edges. Bill black; legs (in the dry skin) light brown. Total length 5.25 inches, tail 2.15, wing 2.9, tarsus 0.65, culmen 0.6.

*Hab.* Penrisen Mountain, Sarawak, Borneo.

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VIII.—*Descriptions of two new Species of Flycatchers from the Island of Negros, Philippines.* By E. L. MOSELEY.

(Plate II.)

THE specimens upon which these species are based were obtained on a mountain-trip in the island of Negros during my recent expedition with Professor Steere to the Philippine Archipelago. There was no human habitation within five miles of the locality where I shot them, the country being too rugged for inhabitants. We had constantly to use our hands in getting up or down the sides of the valley in which we swung our hammocks under a temporary roof for two nights. The valley seems to be the crater of an extinct volcano, the bottom of which is occupied by a deep lake of clear water, but without outlet and without fish, though containing many other forms of life. So steep are the banks that it is impossible to go from one spot to another without ascending to a height of several hundred feet. Were it not for the dense vegetation on the slopes of the valley, it would be unsafe to descend into it. From barometrical observations I determined the

height of the lake to be a little less than 3000 feet, while the highest point reached in getting to it is about 500 feet higher. It lies due west of a point on the south-eastern coast of Negros between the towns of Dumaguete and Sibulan, and, measured in a straight line, about twelve miles distant.

(1) *CRYPTOLOPHA NIGRORUM*, sp. nov. (Plate II. fig. 1.)

Under surface light olive-yellow, clearest on abdomen and crissum, the flanks and sides of body washed with dusky olive-green; chin, throat, cheeks, and ear-coverts finely streaked with white shaft-lines; upper surface olive-green, dusky on head, clearer on interscapulars, dorsum, and uropygium; superciliary line extending from forehead to cervix pale olive-yellow; lores and postoculars dark brown; remiges and rectrices brown, broadly edged on the outer webs with olive-green and on the inner webs with whitish; wing-coverts brown, broadly edged with olive-green; greater coverts tipped with pale yellow, forming a wing-bar; axillaries and lining and edge of wing pale yellow.

Total length 3·7 inches, culmen 0·45, wing 2·05, tail 1·35, tarsus 0·65.

*Hab.* Lake Danao, Southern Negros, Philippines.

(2) *ABRORNIS OLIVACEA*, sp. nov. (Plate II. fig. 2.)

♂. Above olive-green, veiled on head and neck with ash; below whitish, streaked with pale greenish yellow; remiges brown, olive-green on the outer webs and whitish on the inner webs; first four primaries whitish also on the outer webs; rectrices olive-brown, becoming olive-green on the outer margins, inner webs narrowly edged with whitish; superciliary line extending to occiput, pale greenish yellow; axillaries and edge of wing light yellow.

♀. Similar, but with more yellow on the throat and less ashy on the head.

Total length 4·7 inches, culmen 0·55, wing 2·4, tail 1·75, tarsus 0·75.

*Hab.* Islands of Samar and Negros, in the Philippines.



J. G. Keulemans del. et lith.

Mintern Bros. imp.

FIG. 1. CRYPTOLOPHA NIGRORUM.

„ 2. ABRORNIS OLIVACEA.